

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-46 (canceled)

1 47 (previously presented): A method of inhibiting the generation of active
2 thrombin on the surface of a cell within an atherosclerotic plaque within a mammal, the method
3 comprising increasing the expression or activity of an ER resident calcium-binding protein in
4 said cell by directly administering to said cell a polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter,
5 wherein said polynucleotide encodes said ER resident calcium-binding protein, and wherein said
6 ER resident calcium-binding protein is a member selected from the group consisting of
7 GRP78/BiP, GRP94, GRP72, Calreticulin, Calnexin, Reticulocalbin, and Protein disulfide
8 isomerase, whereby said ER resident calcium-binding protein is produced in said cell and the
9 generation of active thrombin on the surface of said cell is inhibited.

1 48 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is an
2 endothelial cell.

1 49 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is a smooth
2 muscle cell.

1 50 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is a
2 macrophage.

1 51 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is a
2 monocyte.

1 52 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said ER resident
2 calcium-binding protein is GRP78/BiP.

1 53 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said ER resident
2 calcium-binding protein is selected from the group consisting of GRP94, GRP72, Calreticulin,
3 Calnexin, Reticulocalbin and Protein disulfide isomerase.

1 54 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein the increase in the
2 expression or activity of said ER resident calcium-binding protein within said cell results in a
3 decrease in the level of tissue factor procoagulant activity on the surface of said cell.

55 (canceled)

1 56 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said polynucleotide
2 is introduced into said cell using a viral vector.

1 57 (previously presented): The method of claim 56, wherein said viral vector is
2 an adenoviral vector.

1 58 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said polynucleotide
2 is introduced into said cell using a nonviral vector.

1 59 (previously presented): The method of claim 58, wherein said nonviral vector
2 is introduced into said cell as naked DNA or using liposome-mediated transfection.

60-67 (canceled)